



PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, JUNE 22. 1789.

This day is published,  
BY PETER HILL AT THE CROSS,  
(Removed from Parliament Square.)

Price One Guinea,  
I MEMOIRS JUSTIFICATIFS  
DE  
LA COMTESSE DE VALOIS DE LA MOTTE,  
ECRITS PAR ELLE-MEME.

II. The Same in English, price 10 s. 6 d.  
III. Avis au Public, mettant au jour les differents Arti-  
fices, dont on s'est servi pour les empecher de pa-  
roître, — 2 s. 6 d.  
IV. DETECTION, or a Scurge for Calone, — 3 s.

ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.  
To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 24th inst.

Great Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
A confining of mounted beds, tent beds, leather beds,  
blankets, carpets, tables, chairs, looking glasses, drawers, kit-  
chen furniture, stone and glass ware, an eight-day clock,  
kitchen jack, water jar, &c. &c.  
The house to be let, and entered to immediately.

Mrs BOWIE Auctioneer.

TEAS, SPIRITS, WINES, &c.

JOHN GRAY

Inform his Friends, that he is removed to that commodi-  
ous shop, head of Borthwick's Close, High Street, Edin-  
burgh, with a large and capital assortment of the follow-  
ing Goods, which he sells at moderate prices, viz.  
Black and Green TEAS, Foreign and British SPIRITS,  
Port, Sherry, and Lisbon WINES; — CYDER, and LON-  
DON PORTER, GROCERIES, &c.  
Commissions punctually executed.

A COAL OVERSEER & SALT AGENT,

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

WANTED, an experienced OVERSEER to superintend  
a considerable Colliery in the East of Fife. — He  
must be perfectly master of his business both above and  
below ground, and be well recommended from his last place:  
he must have had experience in a steam engine, and his char-  
acter must bear the strictest enquiry for skill, sobriety, and  
honesty.

WANTED ALSO for Salt Works adjoining to the above  
Colliery, an AGENT, who has had the charge of salt works,  
who understands the making and manufacturing of salt in all  
its branches; and who has had practice in keeping accounts,  
as he will have the charge of paying the Salters wages, and  
the other articles of expense about the works. He must be  
well recommended from his last place as to his knowledge in  
the business, and for honesty and sobriety.

Proposals, as to either of the above places, with the certi-  
ficates as to character, to be sent to Robert Maltman, ca-  
pitler for the works, at Elie house, by Collingburgh, to whom,  
or to John Anderson, writer to the signet, any person, wish-  
ing to be informed of further particulars, may apply.

WANTED,

By Order of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master-  
General, and the Honourable Board of Ordnance, to  
complete the Companies of Royal Military Artificers,  
serving at Gibraltar, viz.

GOOD STONE CUTTERS,  
BRICKLAYERS,  
CARPENTERS,

A Bounty of Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six-  
pence will be given to each recruit.

Artificers to be subfisted at ten pence per day, and to re-  
ceive an additional nine pence working pay, to be clothed  
annually, and allowed provisions, quarters, and tools, and  
to have the same advantages as other troops serving at Gi-  
braltar, and when disabled by age or infirmities, will be  
entitled to a pension from the Honourable Board of Or-  
dnance.

No person need apply who is not of good character.  
For further particulars, enquire at the Engineers Office  
at the Castle, Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, Feb. 7 HENRY RUDYERD, Captain of Royal En-  
gineers, commanding in North Britain.  
N. B. Captain Rudyerd continues to enlist for the Corps  
of Royal Military Artificers and Labourers stationed in  
Great Britain, and the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

SPLINT COAL FOR SALE.

A 8 the Bannockrigg Polton Coal is now working with  
great success, and as there is a very considerable stock  
on the Coal-hill ready for sale, Gentlemen's Families, Farm-  
ers, and Coal-drivers, may be supplied with any quantity of  
the best Splint Coal, and will meet with immediate dispatch.  
Not to be repeated.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EYEMOUTH,

AND  
NOTICE to the DEBTORS and CREDITORS of  
WILLIAM and ROBERT GRIEVES.

THERE is to be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, on  
Friday the 31st day of July next, within the house of  
Joseph Singers vintner in Eyemouth.  
The DWELLING-HOUSE, Garden, and Cellars belong-  
ing to William Grievie merchant there, as presently possessed  
by him. The articles of roup, &c. to be seen in the hands  
of James Bell, Sheriff clerk of Berwickshire, trustee for the  
creditors.

Those indebted to the Company of William and Robert  
Grievie, or to either of the partners of that Company, are  
desired to take notice, That, unless payment is made to the  
said trustee, on or before the 1st of July next, prosecutions  
will next day be commenced for recovering the outstanding  
debts of these concerns. The Debtors will therefore have  
themselves to blame for any expense which may be incurred  
by the steps that will then be taken without further intima-  
tion.

The Creditors of William and Robert Grievie and Com-  
pany, and of the partners of that Company as individuals,  
are hereby informed, That the meeting appointed by the  
last general meeting of the creditors will be held on Wed-  
nesday the 5th day of August next, within the Old Exchange  
Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon, where  
it is requested that all concerned may attend, as matters of  
importance to the Creditors will be laid before the meet-  
ing.

FOR LONDON,  
THE DIANA.

(A New Ship)

James Ritchie Master,  
Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour,  
taking in goods, and will sail the 25th  
June 1789.

N. B. The Ship has neat accommodation for passengers —  
one cabin for Ladies and one for Gentlemen.  
The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse  
in Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

HOSIERY.

THOMAS ARNOT, formerly on North Bridge-  
street, has opened Shop, No. 2. West Side of SLAIR-  
STREET, where the public may depend upon being served  
with every article in the Hosiery line upon reasonable  
terms.

N. B. — T. A. has got an assortment of COTTON HOSE  
of his own manufacturing from the bleaching.  
Stockings made to patterns.

HUSBANDRY.

THOMAS BRYCE, late Mill Wright at the extensive  
Dhilleries of the Mess. Steins, where he has been  
employed for many years past, has now removed to LIN-  
LITHGOW, where he intends to prosecute the MILL  
WRIGHT BUSINESS in all its branches. From the know-  
ledge and experience he has acquired in the course of a long  
practice, the Public may depend upon his executing Mills for  
grinding of Wheat, Barley, Oats, and other grain, and for  
turning these articles from the mill, on new and im-  
proved constructions, at various prices, according to the extent  
of the power required, and expedition wanted. — The  
Threshing Mills he constructs, have been found by experi-  
ence to humble barley, dress, and put it in a situation fit  
for market, far superior to any hitherto executed in this  
country. — BARN FANNERS, and other articles necessary  
for Farmers, executed on the newest construction.

MIDWIFERY.

MRS ROBERTSON Midwife, who has attended her  
Grace the Duchess of Athole, the Countess of Kin-  
noul, and several other Ladies of distinction, begs leave most  
respectfully to inform the Public, That she has removed from  
Dunkeld, and is now settled in this place, in Mr Eadie's  
Land, South Street, opposite the Meal Vennal, where she  
hopes, by her care and attention, to merit the favour of her  
employers.

Perth, June 20. 1789.

MASONRY.

THE LODGE, EDINBURGH St ANDREW will  
meet in their New Room, Brodie's Close, Lawn-mar-  
ket, on Wednesday next, at six o'clock in the evening, to  
celebrate the Festival of St JOHN THE BAPTIST. It is re-  
quested the Brethren will attend.

N. B. TO LET, by the week, month or year, the above  
ROOM, being 13 feet high, 38 feet long, and 19 feet  
broad, well adapted for a dancing school, or sale room; the  
access easy, being only up a few steps. Apply to Mr Wil-  
liam Lockhart, Sheriff-Clerk's Office.

EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for over the Sands of Leith,  
ON MONDAY the 27th JULY 1789.

THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE of Fifty Pounds  
Sterling value, by actual hunters that never won that  
value, carrying twelve stone, the best of three four-mile  
heats.

On TUESDAY the 28th. — His Majesty's Purse of One  
Hundred Guineas, for any horse, mare, or gelding, the best  
of three four-mile heats:

Four years old,	8 stone 9 lb.
Six years old,	8 stone 5 lb.
Aged horses,	10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 29th. — The Noblemen and Gen-  
tlemen's Subscription of Fifty Guineas, for all ages, the best  
of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 stone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 stone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 stone 10 lb.
Aged horses,	9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 30th. — Fifty Guineas for real Hun-  
ters, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won fifty  
pounds, (hunters plates and matches excepted) carrying 11  
stone, the best of three four-mile heats. — And such horses,  
&c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the  
time of entrance to have been real hunters of last season, and  
to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of  
hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such  
hounds.

On FRIDAY the 31st. — The Ladies Purse of Fifty Gui-  
neas, for all ages, and the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 stone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 stone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 stone 10 lb.
Aged horses,	9 stone.

On SATURDAY the 1st of August. — A Purse for the  
beaten horses, &c. of the week, the best of three four-mile  
heats:

Four years old to carry	7 stone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 stone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 stone 10 lb.
Aged horses,	9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse or Two Fifties this week,  
will not be allowed to start again; and the winner of one  
Fifty this week to carry three lb. extra.

The horses, &c. to be booked by the Town-Clerk of Leith,  
at his office, on Saturday preceding the races, between the  
hours of four and six afternoon. The proper certificates to  
be produced, and the usual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the race week at For-  
tune's, and Assemblies as usual; and no scaffolds to be erect-  
ed without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

STEWARDS.

EARL OF CRAWFORD.
LORD STRATHAVEN.
Mr MAXWELL OF WILLIAMSWOOD.

SALE OF LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.  
THE Lands and Estate of COLDON, lying  
in the parish and shire of Kinross, are to be sold by  
private bargain, either jointly or in lots.

The lands consist of about 740 Scots acres, partly in-  
closed and planted, and are all out of lease at Martinmas  
next. They are pleasantly situated upon the side of Loch-  
leven, and are bounded by it to the extent of near two  
miles, and the access to them is easy and convenient, as  
the turnpike road from Queensferry to Perth runs through  
them. The grounds are of a good dry soil, calculated either  
for tillage or pasture, and they are capable of great im-  
provement, at a moderate expense, as there is lime and  
coal within a few miles of them, and they lie in the im-  
mediate neighbourhood of the town of Kinross, where  
plenty of manure may be had.

The Lands hold mostly of the Crown, and entitle the  
proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county. The  
title-deeds are clear, and, if agreeable to a purchaser, the  
greatest part of the price will be allowed to remain in his  
hands.

If sold in lots, one lot will comprehend the grounds upon  
the east side of the turnpike road, excepting a small park  
at the west end of Lochleven; and the purchaser of this  
lot will have a freehold qualification in the county. The  
other lot will consist of the whole grounds upon the west  
side of the road, and the park at the west end of the Loch.  
For further particulars application may be made to Mr  
Gourlay of Craigrothie, or to John Syme, writer in Edin-  
burgh.

SALE OF ALMERIECLOSS.

To be SOLD by private bargain,  
THE Mansion-house, Garden, and Offices of ALME-  
RIECLOSS, with about eighteen acres of ground.  
The premises are pleasantly situated in the vicinity of the  
town of Arbroath, in the county of Forfar.

The Lands of CALLOWDEN, holding burgh of the  
town of Arbroath, will also be SOLD by private bargain. —  
Apply to Robert Rayfair writer in Edinburgh. McIl, John  
Colvill and Colin Bruce writers in Arbroath, will show the  
boundaries, inform as to particulars, and receive proposals.

LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, (as formerly advertised,) with-  
in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday 20th  
August next, at six o'clock afternoon.

THE ESTATE OF WESTER SOFTLOW, in the parish  
of Kello, and shire of Roxburgh. It is also complete-  
ly inclosed, and in the best state of cultivation, with a num-  
ber of thriving plantations.

The mansion-house, offices, and other houses upon the es-  
tate, are all in good repair, having been mostly built within  
these eighty years.

The estate being in the natural possession of the proprie-  
tor, except a small part on a ten years lease, which the ten-  
ant is willing to give up, the purchaser may enter to the  
whole at Whitsunday next.

If the purchaser inclines, he will be allowed to retain a  
considerable part of the price.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Soft-  
low-house, Captain Kerr of Boghting, Horie Wynd, Edin-  
burgh, John Scott, writer to the signet, or Thomas Potts,  
writer in Kello; to either of whom persons wishing to treat  
by private bargain may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

THE ESTATE OF KELTON, in the stewartry of Kirk-  
cudbright, is to be exposed to sale, by public roup, at  
Dumfries, on Wednesday the 23d day of September 1789,  
betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon. It con-  
tains about eight hundred and thirty six acres of rich arable  
and meadow land, finely situated in a populous and im-  
proved part of the country.

The present rental is only about 538l. but as some of  
the leases soon expire, a considerable rise may be expected.  
The mansion-house, offices, and gardens, are in good order,  
and may, with some parks, be entered to on a year's notice  
to the present possessor. The farm-houses are mostly new  
and slated, as are the corn, barley, and flax mills, which  
are well employed. The river Dee skirts one part of the  
estate, in which there is a right to fish; and the canal from  
Carlinwark Loch, skirts another, in which loch there is  
plenty of mure, to be had at a moderate price. The  
great military road passes through the lands. The island  
and ancient castle of Threave are a part of the property, as  
well as the great fair called Kelton-hill. Weekly cattle  
markets are held in winter at the seat of the fair, which  
are much frequented.

Few subjects have of late years been offered to sale more  
desirable to a purchaser, or with so many real advan-  
tages.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of  
 roup, are to be seen in the hands of the stewardry clerk  
at Dumfries, and Provost Buchanan at Kirkcudbright.  
Any who intend to view the lands may apply to Mr Peter  
Gordon at Kelton Lodge, near Carlinwark.

AN ESTATE IN CAITHNESS.

By ADJOURNMENT.

AT THE DESIRE OF INTENDED PURCHASERS.  
To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of a war-  
rant from the Lords of Council and Session, within the  
Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the  
14th day of July 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven  
afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SWINZIE, which be-  
longed to the deceased John Sutherland, Esq; of Swin-  
zie, lying in the parish of Latheron, and county of Caithness.

This estate is pleasantly situated on the Murray Frith, hav-  
ing a fourth exposure. It commands a pleasant view of the  
neighbouring counties of Ross, Nairn, Murray, and Banff,  
on the opposite side of the Frith, and is well calculated for  
carrying on the Fishery with great advantage, having a tract  
of sea coast upon it, and many fishing banks at short distan-  
ces.

The lands are of excellent quality, and great extent, con-  
taining the proper proportions of arable and pasture grounds,  
and are capable of much improvement at a moderate ex-  
pense, the means thereof being amply supplied within the  
lands themselves.

The estate holds blench of the Crown, and affords a qual-  
ification to vote in the election of a Member of Parliament  
for the county; and there is a handsome mansion-house on  
the premises, built about 25 years ago, most agreeably situ-  
ated within half-a-mile of the shore, and fit to accommodate  
a genteel family.

The progress of wits, rental, and conditions of sale, will  
be shown by James Horne, writer to the signet, who will  
give any further information that may be wanted, and in  
the mean time treat for a private sale.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.  
THE STATE TRIAL OF  
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ;  
WEDNESDAY, June 17.

The usual formalities having been gone through,  
the Lord Chancellor informed the Managers of their  
Lordships decision on the letter written in Persian by  
the Munny Begum to her son, and afterwards translat-  
ed into English. This letter had been stated by  
the Managers as avowing the prisoner's guilt, as it  
confessed his acceptance of one lack and a half of rup-  
pees from the Munny Begum. The Lord Chancellor  
said, that it was their Lordships opinion that this let-  
ter was not admissible evidence.

Mr Burke lamented that the Managers were so un-  
fortunate as to propose any papers as sufficient evi-  
dence, which were not considered as such by their  
Lordships. He said, that according to the technical  
terms generally used in other Courts, it was possible  
they might have erred; but he assured their Lord-  
ships, though this might appear to them as proper  
grounds to resist the evidence which he had propo-  
sed, still the Managers, while they confessed their  
ignorance of this mode of conducting the prosecution,  
must, however, submit with due obedience to their  
Lordships decision. He next called the attention of  
their Lordships to the conduct of the prisoner on all  
occasions; in taking a retrospect of which, he la-  
mented his inconsistency. It was well known that he  
had disavowed, in several instances, those proceed-  
ings which he had authorized his agents to adopt;  
and his agents had, in return, disavowed their own  
acts, when suitable to the convenience of their em-  
ployer.

He then adverted to the conduct of Mr Hastings,  
in placing the Munny Begum in an admissible situa-  
tion, inconsistent with the desire of the Court of Di-  
rectors. Rajah Gourdas, he mentioned, had also  
been called to a situation of trust in the same manner  
as this woman. He had charged the prisoner with  
taking a bribe of a lack and a half; this man had,  
since he made the charge, been in the confidence of  
Mr Hastings, and therefore, he must conclude, that  
any testimony of his was proper evidence to be pro-  
duced.

Mr Burke moved, that the Consultation of the 12th  
of May 1788, at which Mr Hastings presided, should be  
read.

The Clerk having proceeded agreeable to the mo-  
tion, when he had come to that part of the Bengal  
correspondence, which adverted to the circumstances  
which Mr Burke had previously related, of the Ra-  
jah Gourdas having been in the confidence of the pri-  
soner, he objected to this evidence. After some con-  
versation between the Hon. Managers and the Coun-  
sel, their Lordships retired to their own House to de-  
bate the question. Their Lordships did not return.  
The question is referred to the twelve Judges.

The farther proceeding of the trial is postponed to  
Wednesday next.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, June 17.

Lord Sydney took the oath and his seat as a Vic-  
count; his Lordship was introduced between Viscount  
Edgcombe and Wentworth.  
Major Arabin's Divorce bill was read a third time,  
passed, and ordered to be sent to the Commons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, June 17.

MESSAGE FROM THE LORDS.

That they would further proceed on the trial of  
Warren Hastings on Wednesday next.  
Mr Rofe presented several bills, founded on the  
resolutions of the Budget, which were read a first  
time.

LIBELS.

Mr Grey gave notice, that on a future day he  
would move, that an account should be laid before  
the House, of the steps taken by his Majesty's At-  
torney General, in consequence of the vote of the  
House, respecting the prosecutions directed to be in-  
stituted against certain Printers, during the last session.

ANNUAL INDENTURE BILL.

Was read a second time.

TOBACCO DUTIES.

The report of the Committee appointed to consider  
of these was brought up by Mr Gilbert.

Mr Pitt thought it extraordinary, at a time when  
the Chancellor was making rate of the finances of the  
country, that he should be impelled to adopt a mea-  
sure which was not less despotic than ruinous in its  
consequences to a numerous class of fair traders. If  
the House did not coincide with him in these senti-  
ments, he would take upon him to avow, that a great  
number of honest and great commercial characters  
had agreed with him in what he had asserted: with  
whom, he said, he had much communication on the  
business.

Alderman Newnam expressed his disapprobation  
of the measure. He thought, in time of profound  
peace, that it was extremely arbitrary to extend the  
Excise laws. At all times it was unpopular. The  
plan introduced by Mr Pitt was calculated to oppress  
individuals, and could not, as differing in its nature,  
be estimated according to what might have been the  
benefit resulting from his regulations in the wine-  
trade, which he would take upon him to prove were  
over-rated. He concluded with wishing to know at  
what time the Right Hon. Member meant to intro-  
duce his bill.

Mr Pitt replied, that it was his intent to bring in  
the bill on Friday, and move to have it committed for  
Monday.

Alderman Newnam thought the time too short.  
Mr Pitt replied, that the bill, with alterations, had  
been sent to the principal manufacturers of tobacco.

The common principles of the bill, he said, they were  
in possession of these twelve months past.

Alderman Waton spoke a few words.  
His divorce bill was read a first time.

BRITISH FISHERIES.

Mr Dempster gave notice, that he would on Fri-  
day, move for a Committee to enquire into the situ-  
ation and circumstances relative to the British Fisher-  
ies.

RABBIT BILL.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, Mr  
Vyner in the Chair, on the said bill.

The Right Hon. Welbore Ellis went into a retro-  
spect of the laws relative to rabbit warrens. That  
the depredations committed on warrens, which were  
not legal, (and there were, he said, a great many,  
because no royal license for a warren had been taken  
out since the days of James I.) were punishable by no act  
of Parliament for that purpose. These depredations  
were therefore frequent. To remedy these, the pre-  
sent bill was brought in. He proposed the following  
clause, viz. To place under legal protection, all war-  
rens down to the value of ten pounds.

Mr Haffey contended, that if no royal license had  
been granted since the reign of James the First, no  
legal warrens existed either in law or in fact at pre-  
sent.

The Right Hon. Welbore Ellis replied a few words.  
Mr Wilberforce thought, that instead of ten pounds,  
the blank ought to be filled up with 40 or 50 l. a year.  
Sir James Johnston made a few remarks.

The House then divided on the clause,  
For it — 29  
Against it — 14  
Majority 17

ANDOVER NAVIGATION BILL.

On the report of it,  
Mr Gammon said, that he had presented a petition  
from his constituents, to be heard by Council against  
the said bill.

The question was then put, that Council should be  
called to the bar, which was negatived by a majority  
of 31 against 9.

The report was then read. Adjourned.





## HOUSE OF LORDS.

THURSDAY, June 18.

The Lord Chancellor came down to the House soon after one o'clock, and prayers being over, a few private bills were read a first and second time; the business before the House having been ordered for Friday, upon the supposition that their Lordships would have been engaged this day with the Trial of Warren Hastings, Esq; they had scarcely any thing to proceed upon, and therefore adjourned before two o'clock.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, June 18.

The Speaker informed the House, that he would, in future, at four o'clock, have the House called over; and if a House did not appear at that time, he would immediately adjourn.

### BURNING OF SHIPS AND MANUFACTURES.

The bill to prevent which was read a third time and passed.

### RABBIT.

The report of the bill for their preservation was brought up, by Mr Vyner; the bill was read a third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

### DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

A petition against this bill, from the Corporation of London, was presented by Mr Sheriff Curtis, and received.

### EPISCOPAL TOLERATION BILL.

This day was read a second time, and committed for Wednesday.

### WESTMINSTER ELECTION.

It is now to be attended with much personal inconvenience, and must be of material injury to him, to attend on Saturday on the Westminster Committee; he therefore asked permission of the House not to require his attendance.—Granted.

Mr Pultney moved, that the House should give permission to the Committee, to adjourn to Monday next, in consequence of the absence of one of its Members.—Agreed to.

### LIBELS.

Mr Grey having seen the Attorney General in his place, wished to know why the prosecutions which he had alluded to on a former day were not commenced. He said he did not wish to convey any thing personal, yet he could not withhold his disapprobation, on seeing the votes of the House rendered nugatory by the want of exertion. The infamous Libel which had appeared in one of the papers on a recent occasion, only remarkable for its absurdity and falsehood, should not, he apprehended, be passed over in a criminal silence.

The Attorney General declared, that the Libel adverted to, had originated previous to his coming into office. It was, he said, ripe for trial in December, and he requested the House to be assured, that no act of his occasioned the business not having been brought forward.—He declared his opinion, and thought that before Gentlemen ventured on a similar motion, they ought to hold a conference with those who, from their legal pursuits, were certainly the best qualified to give an opinion on the subject. For there were difficulties which occurred in bringing the culprits to justice, which Gentlemen were not aware of.—The reason why he had not proceeded agreeable to another vote of the House, was in consequence of a circumstance which might not in a million of cases occur. He stated, that in all cases of the Crown, it was usual for the Attorney General to strike the jury, and this of course had been done.—On the Tuesday previous to the trial, the Counsel for the defendant had moved from a severe indisposition, and claimed the indulgence of the Attorney General, for his client to defer the proceedings till he was able to attend. His request, agreeable to justice and propriety, was complied with; the business was of course deferred to a later day in term. Here another prevention to the proceedings occurred; for the principal evidence that could prove the publication of the libel had been also taken sick, and was not, on the day appointed to bring on the trial, able to appear in Court. The Attorney General, from these premises, hoped it was unnecessary for him to declare, that no exertion on his part was wanting to bring on the trial, and acquiesce with the vote of the Commons.

Mr Grey acknowledged, in a very handsome manner, that he was convinced from what the Right Hon. Gentleman had stated, that no exertion whatsoever on his part was wanting.—He hoped he would continue the exertion, and was pleased to hear that the prosecution was deferred through an unavoidable necessity.

Mr Burke agreed with the Attorney General, that in cases of this nature the utmost deliberation and caution should be used. He was aware of the solemnity of the proceeding, and that a verdict obtained in favour of the defendant would operate as a stimulus to increase the number of libels. He was, however, not a little surprised to hear the Attorney General dissent on the propriety of deliberation, and he was astonished that he could imply that any thing distinguished the vote of the House on the libel adverted to, not agreeable to proper caution and sound deliberation. The late Speaker (Mr Grenville) was the person who had moved for the prosecution; and if the Attorney General meant to object to his conduct, he must intend to reproach the conduct of those gentlemen in power, with whom it must be supposed the late Speaker consulted. He was also of opinion, that any attack made on the proceedings of the House, should not be the subject of appeal in any one of the inferior courts. Every thing that related to the House should be referred to the House. If this constitutional mode was not pursued, the House of Lords would become the Judges of the Commons, as by a writ of error, the cause might be referred to their Lordships, and of course the House of Peers would become the arbiters between the House of Commons and the culprits. If this was to be the case, the only resource the Commons had remaining, was the bringing the offenders to justice, through the medium of attachments. To this mode of proceeding he acknowledged his assent; yet, as it was the only mode by which the real offender could be brought to justice, he was not disposed to dispense with it on certain atrocious occasions. From what he heard, the public print complained of, in the course of the week, teemed with the grossest libels on the conduct of the Managers of the trial of Mr Hastings. It vilified them by the most venal, premeditated misrepresentation. The cravings of the public were such, that he was not displeased or surprised to see that translation should exist among the public prints to be as entertaining as possible.—at the same time they should be equally correct. He was an advocate for the liberty of the press, but he should not wish to see that liberty subservient to a bribe, or to see its dignity destroyed through the means of the most abominable venality! It was hated to him, that it was intended to stem this torrent of corruption;—that it was intended to more that a prosecution should be instituted against the proprietor of a certain paper, only remarkable for its absurdity and falsehood; for his part, he declined any interference on the subject. He must, however, at the same time, observe, that, while a trial was pending in a public Court of Justice, any misadventures, particularly those which were the result of a pecuniary consideration, were extremely improper, when it was intended to bias the judgment of the jurors. The trial in Westminster-Hall, he apprehended, fell under this observation. He was an advocate for an open, free, and manly disquisition; but where that was to be purchased by money, he despised the person who purchased it, as well as the man who accepted the venality. He concluded by saying, that where such unbridled licentiousness was indulged, the necessary prosecutions would be so frequent that the liberty of the press would not long survive its license.

### INDIA PAPERS.

Major Scott gave notice, that he would, on a future day, move that the letter (of which he had given notice) of Mr Grant to Lord Cornwallis, should be printed.

### SLAVE-TRADE.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, heard counsel and evidence on the Slave-Trade, and then adjourned.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, June 13.—The divisions which subsist among the three bodies of the representatives of the people, are every day growing more and more alarming. It is feared that nothing short of the Royal interference, assisted by the military, can quell them.

The three orders of the State, namely, the Nobility, Clergy, and Third Estate, are each obliged to prove the verification of their powers, or, in other words, to prove, first, the right of their electors to send them to Parliament; and secondly, to prove their qualifications of having been duly elected. This may require some explanation; for, as no Assembly of the States General has been held since the year 1614, and as many towns which are at present in the most populous and flourishing state did not exist at that distant period, or were then too insignificant to send Deputies to Parliament, these of course now, from their importance, put in a claim of representation, and have accordingly elected Deputies. The only tribunal which could properly decide on the merits of these petitions, was the Assembly itself, when once formed. This is what the French have termed the Verification of the powers of the elected.

The first thing to be considered was, in what manner this question should be decided; and who were the proper persons to do it.

It has already been a cause of very serious debate, how these three orders of representatives should vote, whether in a body or in separate chambers. The Third Estate has violently protested against the latter mode, as, in that case, were the Nobility and Clergy to join, it would be two to one against them.—This question is not yet decided.

The Third Estate, finding that public business did not get forward in the manner they wished, and that they were rather losing in their cause, sent a summons the beginning of last week to the Nobility and Clergy, desiring they would meet them in Common Hall, to prove the verification of their powers. The two latter had always objected to this mode, judging that it was the business of each order to decide separately on the merits of their own members being properly elected. This summons of the Third Estate produced common sense, and a new order of the Nobility and Clergy, who were attached to their cause. As soon as they were assembled, they declared, that the present was a lawful meeting, and that most of the Nobility and Clergy abstaining themselves, was no proof of its illegality, as the summons stated, that if any members chose to be absent, they should proceed without them. The meeting then proceeded on the business of the elections, and to consider the state of the nation, and passed several resolutions which they declared to be the voice of the Assembly of the States General, and they were registered accordingly.

This proceeding has created the utmost consternation throughout the capital, and the French Government has dispatched messengers to several parts of the kingdom, offering a reinforcement of the military to Paris, and the messenger on his way to Calais met several bodies of soldiers marching thither.

### LONDON—JUNE 19.

Wednesday morning the King took an airing on horseback from Windsor as far as Staines, and returned back to Windsor at half past ten o'clock.

His Majesty does not go out on horseback in the middle of the day.

A Cabinet Council will be held at Windsor on Saturday next; when the Recorder is to make his report of the convicts under sentence of death in Newgate, previous to his resignation of that office.

The King spent the greater part of the day, yesterday, in the Library at the Queen's Lodge, Windsor; the weather being so unfavourable for riding.

The file of the King and Queen travelling to Weymouth, and of living during their residence there, will be nearly the same as their visit for six weeks to Cheltenham last summer.

Yesterday the Duke of Richmond went to Windsor, and had an audience of his Majesty.

Sir Lucas Pepys, and Sir G. Baker, with Dr Gibb, were occasionally, are the only medical Gentlemen with whom the King advises in respect to the means of restoring his health.

Some dispatches were sent off yesterday from the Secretary of State's office, at Whitehall, to his Grace the Duke of Dorset at Paris.

The call of the House on the Slave Trade Bill stands for Tuesday next.

All the present movements of Government indicate strongly that a dissolution of Parliament is at no great distance.

Lord Strathven attended the parade yesterday, and was presented to the Coldstream regiment by his Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Lord Amherst is to be president of the court martial on Colonel Debbieg.

The King's levees at St James's will not be renewed till next winter, by which time his Majesty's health is expected to be completely restored.

Two ships which the Government have taken up, are ordered to sail for Ireland, in order to bring over the convicts they have confined there, under sentence of transportation to Botany Bay.

### DUKE OF YORK'S MILITARY FEES.

The Royal Duke has now completed the entertainment he proposed to give his regiment.—The first Battalion of the private men had their dinner last Friday, and the second Battalion had their dinner on

Monday last, and both times in the Cantin Room, and the adjacent apartments of the Horse Guards.

The particulars of this Entertainment ought to be recorded as much as any *Pete or Gala* whatever, as it really does his Royal Highness much honour, either as a Prince, a soldier, or a man.

When the first sketch of the business was laid before him, the estimate amounted to about 1000 pounds.—“Well,” says the Duke, “let the brave fellows have a belly-full, and let there be good fragments for the women, and I do not care if it is two or three hundred more.”

On this generous and benevolent plan the whole has been conducted.

The refreshment in the field, on the Review-day, was not altogether a dinner, but it was sufficient for the men to sit down twice to it. And as to the officers and their numerous visitors, the entertainments in their tents by D'Aubigny was even attended with a taste and elegance that surprised and charmed every person, as it was quite unexpected on such a day of business, and upon so transient an occasion as a Review distant from town.

Of the dinner to the officers, it is needless to say more, than that it was at York-house, and partook of all that elegance and hospitality that the master of it is particularly celebrated for.

The entertainment for the private men, and non-commissioned officers, consisted chiefly of roast beef, plumb-pudding, and pies; and every man had three pints of porter, and a shilling a man at going away.

The women then came, and took the fragments away in baskets.

While the men were all at dinner, the Duke and Brothers, with other Nobility, came from York-house to see the happy company, and their Royal Highness filled a Soldier's Can with porter, such as the men were drinking, and drank—“Health and success to the Gentlemen of the Coldstream Regiment”—and the Royal and Noble visitors all did the same, in wine or whatever liquor they chose.

The repast was over about six or seven in the evening, and the men, all in a body, went to the Park-side of York-house, and gave his Royal Highness three cheers.

### FIRE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday night, about twenty minutes after ten o'clock, a dreadful fire suddenly broke out at the King's Theatre in the Haymarket. The performers at the time were rehearsing some new dances. Fortunately no lives were lost, nor any considerable bodily hurt received on the spot. Many favourable circumstances conspired to lessen this calamity—amongst others, the early time of the night, so that immediate assistance could be given; and scarcely a breath of air to disperse the flames.

The military gave a ready attendance to keep regularity; and the celerity with which the engines were dispatched from every quarter of this metropolis, rendered the accident, comparatively speaking, but trifling.

The flame burst, with an almighty fierceness, and without any previous notice, from the top of the building, and ascended to such a height, that for a mile and half at least, in every direction, the fire to the spectators appeared to be close to them. Northumberland-house, in going down the Strand, presented itself as so luminous an object, and the flames on the top seemed to be emblazoned, that those who were hurrying to the dreadful scene, conceived the conflagration to be there.

The accident was caused by a candle catching a turpentine preparation the workmen were laying on a new scene—several large barrels of oil were luckily got out in time, from the store cellars beneath.

The key to the main plug in Piccadilly was some ornament; another, which fitted, was soon procured.

Five houses in Market-lane are entirely destroyed, as are the stables of the White Horse Inn. Mr Patience's house in Union-court, and the Globe public-house, the corner of Pall-mall, are very much damaged.

Madame Ravelli, one of the performers, was with great difficulty saved by the firemen, at the risk of their own lives.

A very small part of the wardrobe, and some few other effects were saved.

As one of the fire-engines was returning up the Strand, a young man, named William Bray, a cork-cutter, assisting in drawing it, fell down, and the engine going over his head, killed him on the spot.—This unhappy young man was much intoxicated.

This disastrous annihilation of the King's Theatre, has, at length, settled the disputes which have so long existed, and have so much attracted the public attention. The questions in Chancery about property are terminated, by there being no longer any property left.

Mr Sheridan's property, as well as that of some other persons, it is said, was not insured.

The King's Theatre was designed by the late celebrated architect, Sir John Vanburgh; a descendant from whom, Mr Vanburgh, drew 800l. per annum from the house; he is consequently the principal sufferer.

The damage done by the fire which broke out at the Opera House, in the Haymarket, on Wednesday night at ten o'clock, is already computed at 70,000l. and may amount to still more.

We understand that the whole sum of the insurance on the Opera-house amounts only to fourteen or fifteen thousand pounds. There are creditors on the property to the amount of more than twice the sum.

The performers in the orchestra, by being at their brother professor, Mr Napier's concert at the Pantheon, fired their instruments, all except Mr Shield, the particular friend of Mr Napier, who, by the neglect of a porter in not bringing his case, lost a valuable old violin, as well as his tenor. Cervetto declined playing at the Pantheon, and he of course lost his favourite violin. Scala lost a bass worth 200 guineas.

Mr Angelo's fencing-room, and the fine double air-cave to the galleries, only remain of the immense fabric. Mr Angelo saved the admired picture of the Chevalier St George; but, in his absence of five minutes conveying that away, his room was stripped by the mob of every moveable.

Seven small houses adjoining to the Theatre were demolished, and but for the very strong walls of Sir John Vanburgh, the flames would have penetrated eastward, and cleared their way to the Haymarket, as the little wind that there was led that way.

The dancers were rehearsing a ballet on the Opera stage when the fire broke out. So secretly did this fire conduct itself, and so little was it attended by its *avant courier*, smoke and smell, that the first indication they had of it was a flaming piece of wood falling from the roof; and having given this notice of its approach, it followed so close, as hardly to give the half frantic signifiers time to collect their properties, albeit that they are not generally very burdensome.

Mr Napier's concert was to have been at the Opera House on Wednesday instead of the Pantheon.

There are 24 nights of the subscription yet to run.

The subscription is 20 guineas for the season—the festival to be 50 nights. We are yet to learn whether the manager will be able to complete the season by giving operas at either of the English Theatres.

Yesterday there was a general condolence in Westminster Hall on the late Opera-house calamity. The Gentlemen of the Long Robe spoke on this occasion feelingly; for their lots will unquestionably be the greater.

The following is a pretty correct list of causes, suits, &c. &c. which were unexpectedly struck out of the Courts below by Wednesday night's fiery ordeal, viz.

30 suits in Chancery.

22 actions in the King's Bench.

18 ditto in the Common Pleas.

13 ditto on the case in the Exchequer.

Besides 18 cross bills filed, 16 drawing out, 74 common writs not executed, 12 petitions for rehearings at Lincoln's Inn Hall, 93 complicated accounts referred to the Masters in Chancery, and four appeals to the House of Lords.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York attended great part of the night, and ordered money and liquor to the firemen to animate them in their exertions.

An express was sent off to the Prince of Wales, informing his Highness that Carlisle House was safe; the report being on the Hounslow Road that one end of Pall Mall was consumed.

### WESTMINSTER COMMITTEE.

The Westminster Committee have met with difficulties not to be overcome, and have accordingly passed the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That from the progress which the Committee have been hitherto enabled to make since the commencement of their proceedings, as well as from an attentive consideration of the different circumstances relating to the cause, the final decision of the business before them cannot take place in the course of the present Session; and that not improbably the whole of the present Parliament, may be consumed in a tedious and expensive litigation.

Resolved, That from the necessary length of the proceedings, and from the approach of a general Election, which must occur not later than the Spring 1797, the prosecution of the cause on the part of the petitioners promises to be fruitless, as far as it respects the representation of Westminster, in the present Parliament.

Resolved, That it be recommended by the Committee to the petitioners, to withdraw their petitions, under the especial circumstances of the case.

Resolved, That this Committee do not proceed farther in this cause, until the parties have come to a determination upon the resolutions communicated to them.

After hearing these Resolutions read by the Chairman, Mr Partridge, on the part of Lord Hood, replied, that he would consult with his client upon the subject, and acquaint the Committee with his determination at their next meeting.

The following is given us as an authentic list of the Commissioners in the new Commission about to pass the great seal for the Admiralty Department; Earl of Chatham, Richard Hopkins, Esq; Lords Apsey, Arden, and Hood; Hon. John Thomas Townshend, and the Hon. Dudley Ryder, son of Lord Harrowby. The two last are new, in the room of Lord Bayham, who goes to the Treasury, and of Admiral Leveion Gower, who resigns.

### REPEAL OF THE SHOP-TAX.

That which was so universally wished for,—a repeal of an odious and oppressive tax,—was not wished for in vain.—The Tuesday's celebration of this event, at the London Tavern, was most respectably attended.

Mr Alderman Skinner, with infinite satisfaction to every one present, conducted the pleasures of the day.—On the right hand of him were Mr Fox and Lord John Townshend.—After a dinner elegant and profuse, the following toasts were given:—The King, Queen, Prince of Wales, Dukes of York and Clarence; Mr Fox, with three times three, and those Members who uniformly opposed the shop-tax.—In a short speech Mr Fox returned his sincere thanks for the honour conferred on him by so respectable a company.—Mr Alderman Skinner's health was likewise drank with three times three.

About two o'clock the company broke up, after spending an evening remarkable for its conviviality and harmony.

### COURT OF ALDERMEN.

Yesterday, a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when a letter from the Recorder was read, stating his reasons for declining any longer to fill that office. A Committee was appointed to enquire into the particular duties of the office, and Mr Recorder was requested to postpone his resignation till after the next Session of the Peace.

Joseph Rose, Esq; swore himself not to be worth 15,000l. and was therefore discharged from the Lord Mayor's nomination of him to be one of the Sheriffs of this city.

A Court of Common Council was afterwards held, at which several Aldermen were present and a great many Commoners.

The proceedings of the last Court, and the documents of several leaves being read, Mr Powell introduced the subject of the minister's intended bill for extending the Excise laws to the articles of tobacco and snuff. He said that the extension of the Excise laws was a gradual step towards annihilating the liberties of the subject, and adverted to what was done in the year 1733, when a similar plan was in agitation, and which the citizens of London thought so dangerous, that they petitioned against the same, and the Administration of that day gave up the idea, and he hoped and trusted the same would be done now. Without taking up the time of the Court, he begged leave to introduce a petition from some of the principal manufacturers, which being read, the Court unanimously requested the members for the city to oppose the same, and ordered their resolution to be printed in the public papers.

Mr Alderman Newman objected to the motion, and spoke somewhat in favour of the Excise. He was answered by Mr Alderman Newnam, Sir Benjamin Hammet, Sir J. Saunders, Aldermen Sawbridge and Pickett, and Mr Griffith.

Most of the great objects which it was thought would lengthen out the present session of Parliament, such as the Slave Trade, Quebec Bill, Crown Lands, &c. not being ripe enough for present regulation, Parliament is expected to rise early next month.

The following information has been recently received from respectable authority at Stockholm:

The hasty strides which the King of Sweden made towards arbitrary power, has created him more enemies than he will be able to cope with. The discontent already begin to show themselves in a very alarming manner, and it is easy to suppose that his Majesty's foreign, as well as domestic enemies, will not be idle in promoting them.

The Nobles who have shown such a steady and uniform resistance to the King's measures, know the re-



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secrets of the kingdom, as well, and probably better than he does. They appear pacifically inclined at present, but only wait a favourable opportunity to show their spirit and independence. That time is probably not far off: The Swedish army has received no pay for six months past, and this arrears has caused such dissensions, that a mutiny has already, it is said, discovered itself among several regiments.

This will probably be further increased as soon as hangers and peasants find that they are unable to pay forced taxes, which they have engaged to do. It is then they will feel the burdens they have been obliged to grant; and it is feared a general insurrection will be the consequence.

The Minister has now before him a plan, formed by an ingenious young man, of a tax on Cast Iron, almost the only article of manufacture in this kingdom, on which no impost has yet been laid; the produce on a very trifling duty, is calculated at 60,000 l. per annum.

The Corn Bill for regulating the importation and exportation, upon general principles, throughout England, is now before a Committee of the House of Commons, and is expected soon to pass into a law for the relief of the long oppressed yeomanry of this kingdom.

A certain illustrious personage had an opportunity the other evening, of returning thanks to the Spanish Ambassador, for the partial exclusion of his friends from the late Gala.—The acknowledgment contained the proper sarcasm, elegantly turned, which his Excellency very prudently affected not to understand.

The three Princes, and many of the Nobility, having lately worn Highland dresses, the rage for them is now becoming general. A Foreigner of distinction admires the dress much; he observes, the whole of it has a martial look, but particularly the Prince of Wales's bonnet, which by far exceeds the effect of any thing else worn on the head, in giving a youthful and majestic appearance.

The Greenland Fishery has turned out extremely prosperous this season:—The Apollo, Capt. Greenaway, is arrived at Dunhead with eight fish—the fish all the ships were safe when the failed for England, and most of them had full cargoes.

By private continental advices received on Wednesday, we are informed, that in consequence of our memorial to the Court of Denmark, there is actually an offensive and defensive alliance signed between Russia, Austria, France, Spain, and Denmark; and that its effects will be known in the course of three weeks at farthest. Ministry have a shrewd guess of this; therefore Parliament will be adjourned before its intended period. It is in consequence of the new Treaty, that the summer fleets of observation are getting ready. We shall soon send a squadron to sea; and upon the first news of a Baltic engagement, which may be expected in a fortnight, the squadrons of the distant powers will pull for the Baltic, under various pretences, and then probably begin by surprise. *M. S.*

A messenger who arrived on Wednesday from France reports, that 5000 additional soldiers are arrived in Paris. Certain it is, that several fresh regiments have been ordered to march to the capital.

One of the greatest, at least one of the most affecting curiosities found near Herculaneum, consists of fragments of cinders, which in one of the eruptions of Vesuvius surrounded a woman, and totally enveloped her. The cement, compressed and hardened by time around her body, has become a complete mould of it; and in the pieces preserved, we see a perfect impression of the different parts to which it adhered; one represents half her bosom, which is of exquisite beauty; another a shoulder, a third a portion of her legs; all concur in revealing to us that she was young, tall, and well made; and even that she escaped in her theft, some pieces of linen still adhering to the alms.

Wednesday, there was a meeting of merchants on business with the minister, at his house in Downing-street.

The high premium which the Tontine bears, has occasioned several meetings of many stockholders and other money men, where it has been proposed to enter into a subscription to purchase a large sum of per cents, and to subscribe them into a fund similar to that of Government, but with very superior advantage to the subscribers. By the minister's scheme, no person can enjoy more than 1000 l. a-year, even if he should survive all the other nominees, and the capital is lost to the subscribers. But, by the plan now in agitation, if carried to the same extent as the Government one, the survivor may enjoy 40,000 l. a-year, and the whole capital. This, however, was thought too much. It has been therefore proposed, that when the deaths of the nominees brought the interest to 1000 l. a-year to each of the survivors, then to divide the whole capital among them: And, to obviate every doubt with regard to the security, it is proposed to make the Governor and Company of the Bank of England the trustees.

Wednesday at noon, a general half-yearly Court of Proprietors was held at the East India House, Leadenhall Street. The dividend for the half year ending Midsummer 1789, was fixed at 3 l. per cent. Resolutions were afterwards made, to suspend the operations of the bye-laws in the cases of Mr John Price, Chief Mate of the Kent East Indiaman, and Mr W. Allison, Surgeon's Mate of the Pitt, in order to empower the Court to put up sundry unregistered goods to sale, which were unanimously agreed to. After which the Court adjourned, *fine die.*

A Court of Directors was held after the General Court broke up, which sat till three o'clock.

Saturday, a survey was made of the old buildings in Whitefriars, preparatory to the pulling of them down, and opening an elegant street leading from Fleet Street to the river. This is the spot which was formerly called Alafia, the inhabitants of which set up a pretended prescription against arrefts, to take away which required the interposition of the law. The ancient character of this place has been given in strong colours of humour by Shadwell, in his excellent comedy, The Squire of Alafia; wherein we see ample proof, that the manners of modern times are neither so virtuous, debauched, nor so gross as those of an older date.

The Dutch Mails arrived to-day. The new Sultan has deposed the Capitan-Pacha from his command; not, however, with absolute disgrace, as he has appointed him Seraskier of Imael, along with which he has the command of a considerable body of land-troops, destined to attack Oczakoff by land. His successor in the sea-service makes the attack by sea, and is (if he can) to block up the Russian fleet at Sebastopolis.

The Pope has been indisposed—bleeding was prevented, and his *Santetè* is better.

Mr Eden, after concluding the Treaty of Commerce with Spain, left Madrid the first week of June, and travels by the way of Paris.

The Emperor's health is spoken of in the mails of to-day, as worse and worse. Vienna is in an alarm.

On the 6th of this month a Russian brig, the *Mercury*, captured a Swedish frigate of 44 guns in fight

of the Russian fleet, but where either the one or the other was, our accounts are silent.

Denmark is expected to preserve a perfect neutrality, to lay our letters from Hamburg, and they attribute this to the good offices of Great Britain, Prussia, and Holland.

Amongst the numberless causes assigned in the reports before the Privy Council, of the decrease of the slaves in our islands, there is one very curious, that it would scarcely gain credit, was it not so well attested; and that is—that there is almost in every plantation some old negroes of the title of *Obi*, who pass for *Magicians*; whose favours the slaves are obliged to purchase at any rate, and whose malice and power over the superstitious part of their fraternity is such, to oppress their masters, they will denounce vengeance against particular tribes of their slaves, who from that moment commit themselves to all manner of sloth and apathy, feed upon the dirt of the ground, and die of all manner of diseases.

It seems an obvious question, Why are not those people exterminated? The fact is—these *Obi's* are held in such awful veneration, that hardly any body, through fear, will inform against them. Some planters however, more industrious and quick-sighted, have weeded out these miscreants, to the evident happiness and increase of their plantations.

On Monday was married by special license, at the Seat of Joseph Bullock, Esq; at Caversfield, in Oxfordshire, the Right Hon. Lord William Murray (son of the late and brother to the present Duke of Athol) to Miss Hodges, grand daughter of the late Sir James Hodges.

Poor Waker, the comedian, who was once a favourite of Dublin, but for some years reduced to distress, living by the humane contributions of those who saw his better days, and principally by that of Mr La Touche, died a few days since, at his lodgings in Poolbeg street, Dublin. A singular report is circulated, that during the night he was waking, some rats actually devoured part of the remarkable excrescence on his nose, which for some years rendered that feature the frequent topic of facetious witticisms.

We hear that the sum demanded on a late great medical occasion (on the question being repeatedly put) was ten thousand pounds; which at present is *sub judice*.

The hops within these few days have had a rise of twenty shillings per cwt. This is in part to be attributed to a blight occasioned by some vermin in Kent and other counties, and partly to some vermin in the Borough.

The fleet bound to Botany Bay will not be ready to sail before the beginning of next month, on account of several of the ships being now in dock.

Nothing like a Chancery Suit, says a correspondent, for wear; and for tear too, say we—from the following anecdote: "A gentleman not long since had the good fortune to see the end of a ten years Chancery Suit, wherein he had a decree in his favour, for the recovery of 2000 l. but after paying his lawyers costs, and calculating his own expenses attending it, he was fortunate enough to find himself no more than 150 l. out of pocket!"

*Extract of a letter from Genoa, June 1.*

"A loan is negotiating here among the monied people for the service of the Empress of Russia; it however fills but slowly, occasioned by the capital being large, though the advantages are of no ordinary kind, as it is expressly stipulated, that every subscriber of a certain sum, shall have all the privileges of a citizen of the Russian empire in every part of the Empress's dominions, by conquest or otherwise.

"The Senegaglia, a new ship of 54 guns building here, is sold to a foreign state, we believe Sweden."

**ARCHERY.**

The second or annual meeting of the Toxophilite Society was held on Friday in the Artillery Ground. At twelve o'clock the Archers, dressed in uniform, met, and at one the sport began. From the fineness of the day, much entertainment was promised, and much ensued. After six hours sport, during which time great skill was shewn, the following gentlemen were declared to be the Conquerors of the day:

George Frederick Parry, Esq; of Gray's Inn, from the most central shot, obtained the annual prize, and the title of Captain of the Target.

Charles Wheeler, Esq; of Salter's Court, was favoured with the title of Lieutenant of the Target.

Thomas Waring, Esq; of Leicester House, obtained the title of Captain of Numbers, having hit the target the greatest number of times.

Robert Fielding, Esq; of the Temple, was declared to be Lieutenant of Numbers.

The number of Archers who contended for the honours of the day was 26. Many ladies and gentlemen attended on the ground, and seemed highly entertained. After the contention was finished, the Society adjourned to the Gray's Inn Coffeehouse, where, under the presidency of his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, a most jovial evening was spent, and the company departed, after having enjoyed that harmony which should always attend convivial meetings of gentlemen.

**KING'S BENCH.**

Lately came on to be tried before Lord Kenyon, a cause, wherein Charles Standen was Plaintiff, and Elizabeth Charlotte and Ann Standen were Defendants. The cause had been referred from the Court of Chancery, and the question to be determined was, whether the plaintiff was the legal heir of his father: on his part it was proved by his mother, that she was married in the year 1754, at the Savoy Church; the register book was produced, in which the entry had been made, signed by the clergyman, and particularly expressed by banns.—On the side of the Defendants it was contended that the marriage was not legal, as the banns had only been put up twice; and to verify this, the father appeared as the only witness against the son; and stated that he had applied on a Saturday night for the banns to be published; and that he was married on the Monday week following, consequently it could not be legal, as the act expressly required three Sundays should intervene.—The learned judge, upon his summing up, inadvertently with much pointed severity upon the conduct of the father, and said, it remained with the jury to determine whether they would believe the written testimony of a clergyman at the time; and who must know his duty, or give credit to the assertions of a man who, according to his own account, had entrapped a girl of seventeen, gone through the solemn ceremony at the altar, with an intention to deceive her, and now appeared on purpose to bastardize his son, and to deprive him of all connections and property; for his part, it was a character, he was free to confess, on whose veracity he could not for a moment rely.

The jury perfectly agreed with the learned Lord, and gave a verdict in favour of the plaintiff.

**LLOYD'S LIST.—JUNE 19.**

THE Freres Jean Jacques, Ore, from St Domingo, to Bourdeaux, is lost on the rocks of Aloron. The crew saved.

The Alexander, Sinclair, from Botany Bay, spoke five days, from Barcelona, to Baltimore, the 23d of April.

The Kate, Onolly, arrived off Plymouth, from the Savannah, spoke the Peggy, Harrison, of Dartmouth, from Cadix, in lat. 4. long. 32. West, out thirty days, all well.

The William and Anne, Gilbert, from Greenland, left the ice the 19th of May, having met with damage.

**M A I L S.**

Arrived.—Holland, 2.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.—France, 1.—Landed Islands, 1. Due—Holland, 4.

**PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 19.**

Bank Stock, — 3 per cent. 76 1/2 a 1. 3 per cent. 77 1/2 a 1. 3 per cent. 17 1/2, 17 1/2 a 1. 4 per cent. 127 1/2, 127 1/2 a 1. 5 per cent. Ann. 128, — Bank Long Ann. — Ditto 1778 for 30 years, 13 9-16ths. South Sea Stock, — Ditto Old Ann. —

Ditto New Ann. — 3 per cent. 175 1/2, — India Stock, — India Ann. — India Bonds, 80 s. prem. New Navy and Victualling Bills, — Exch. Bills, 30 s. prem. Lottery Tickets, 11 s. prem. Irish Tickets, — Tontine, 103 1/2.

**EXCHANGES ON**

Amsterdam, 38 6 Oporto, 5 1/2  
Ditto 18th, 37 11 Paris, 27 1/2  
Rotterdam, 38 8 Ditto 2 U. 27 1/2  
Hamburg, 35 7/2 U. Board 2 U. 27 1/2  
Lisbon, 5 5 Dublin, 8 1/2

**WINDAT DEAL, JUNE 18 N. E.**

**EDINBURGH.**

This morning the Right Honourable Thomas Eldon, Lord Privy Seal, arrived in town from London. Saturday morn Grace the Duke of Hamilton passed through the City on his way to Newcastle, in order to be present at the Races, which begin there this day.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been graciously pleased to signify his intention of honouring York Races in August next with his presence, and that his Royal Highness will be accompanied by his Royal Brothers the Dukes of York and Clarence.

Four running horses, belonging to the Prince of Wales, are already come there, to run at York ensuing races.

The paragraph in our last, respecting the dismissal of Corporal Maclaren from the City Guard, was the production of an officious citizen; and, from an examination of Maclaren himself this day before the Magistrates, appears to be destitute of foundation in the most material circumstance, viz. the imputation of no provision having been made for him. The fact is, that his full pay is allowed to him during life. This the Magistrates thought a proper compensation for Maclaren's long services, and he is extremely thankful for it. A number of other soldiers, whose age rendered them unfit for being longer continued in the Guard, enjoy similar pensions.

Saturday, Robert Brand, who was indicted at the last Circuit Court at Perth, for picking letters from the Post Office of Dundee, but, on account of some objections to the relevancy of the indictment, and other circumstances, remitted to the High Court of Judiciary, was brought to town, under the care of Mr Williamson, and committed to the tolbooth.

The Star, Ritchie, from London, arrived in Leith Roads this forenoon, all well.

Sunday a London ship passed Newcastle from Greenland with two fish; she was under the necessity of quitting the grounds early, on account of the loss of her boats and other damage.

By accounts from Shields we learn, that on Wednesday last the *Hannah*, of London, Capt. John Dixon, sailed Newcastle from Greenland to London; a full ship, with seven fish.

Call week the Custom-house Cutter, stationed off Newcastle, followed a large, well-armed smuggling lugger for a long time, but was at length obliged to retreat, after exchanging several shot with the lugger, whose metal proved much too heavy for that of the Cutter's.

*Extract of a letter from Lancaster, June 16.*

"Butter sold in this town on the last market day from 4s to 6d. per pound of 18 ounces to the pound, and at Kendal 3 1/2 per pound for 16 ounces.—206 calves were slaughtered for this market, on Saturday the 30th May, and 170 on the 6th instant.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 18.*

"Though the departure of the Marquis of Buckingham for Bath, on account of his ill state of health, is, we hear, determined upon, yet the day is not fixed, no orders for the purpose being as yet issued.

"Yesterday, Mr Fitzgibbon, while pleading in Court, received by one of the Marquis's Aid-de-camps, the King's Letter, appointing him Chancellor of Ireland.

"It was expected that as this day he would be sworn, and by Saturday take his seat on the Bench.

"Mr Wolfe is to be Attorney General.

"Mr Serjeant Toler, Solicitor General.

"Mr Johnson, Third Serjeant, with Kilmainham.

"The Chancellor of Ireland is to be created Viscount Kilmallock.

"The Duke of Leinster has been dismissed from the place of Master of the Rolls. No successor to him is yet appointed; and it is said to be the intention of Government, when they dispose of it, to retain the patronage in their own hands."

**TO THE PRINTER of the Caledonian Mercury.**

**S I R,**

I AM extremely sorry, that the paragraph you inserted last Saturday, at my desire, respecting Corporal Maclaren, has given offence; and that it does not contain the whole facts and circumstances concerning him.—I now understand he was permitted to retire, at his own request, and his pay as Corporal is to be continued to him during life.

THOS. SOMMERS.

**ESSAY ON SWEET-TAKING.—By Earl Stanhope.**

Very professed, inveterate, and incurable snuff-taker, at a moderate computation, takes one pinch in ten minutes.

Every pinch, with the agreeable ceremony of blowing and wiping the nose, and other incidental circumstances, consumes a minute and a half.

One minute and a half out of every ten, allowing sixteen hours to a snuff-taking day, amounts to two hours and twenty-four minutes out of every natural day, or one day out of every ten.

One day out of every ten amounts to thirty-six days and a half in a year.

Hence, if we suppose the practice to be precluded in forty years, two entire years of the snuff-taker's life will be dedicated to tickling his nose; and two more to blowing it.

The expense of snuff, snuff-boxes, and handkerchiefs, will be the subject of a second essay, in which it will appear, that this luxury encroaches as much on the income of the snuff-taker, as it does on his time;

and that by a proper application of his time, so much money thus lost to the public, a fund might be constituted for the discharge of the national debt.

*Extract from Mrs Hester Lynch Piers's Reflections, and Observations, in a Journey through France, Italy, and Germany, just Published.*

**FAMILY PRIDE.**

"THOUGH family connections are prized to highly here (Milan), no man seems ashamed that he has no family to boast; all feigning indeed would be useless and impracticable, and yet it struck me with astonishment to hear a well-bred clergyman, who visits at many genteel houses, say gravely to his friend, no longer ago than yesterday, that friend too, eminent both for talents and fortune, 'Yes, there's a grand invitation at such a place to-night, but I don't go, because I'm not a Gentleman—Perche non Sono Cavaliere; and the matter desired that I would let you know, that it was for no other reason that you had not a card, too, my good friend; for it is an invitation of none but people of fashion, you see.' At all this nobody stares, nobody laughs, and nobody's throat is cut in consequence of their sincere declaration.

**Thermometer and Barometer since our last:**

	Therm.	Bar.
Saturday, June 20, 8 P. M.	58	29.33
Sunday, — 21, 8 A. M.	58	29.33
— 8 P. M.	63	29.34
Monday, — 22, 8 A. M.	55	29.22

**SOUND INTELLIGENCE.**

*Passed the Sound.*

June 7. The Nelly and Ann, Blue, from Dantzick, Neury, alms.

— Davidson, from Barrowdown, for Petersb. coals.

Lilly, M. Lachlan, from Carron, for Elbing, ballast.

2. Janet, Robertson, from Altona, for Stockholm, ditto.

Betty, Gibb, from Dylart, for Copenhagen.

Liberty, Beresly, from Fortikow, for Carlscrona.

Rose, Wallace, from London, for Gille, ballast.

Jenny, Craigie, from Montrose, for Stockholm, ballast.

Friendship, Beaton, from Koningburgh, for Liverpool, wheat.

Saltcoats, Wilson, from Dantzick, for Colrain, alms.

Cochrane, Sharp, from Skidam, for Battin, ballast.

Alexander, Malcolm, from Altona, for Peterburgh, coals.

**WOOD AND FLOWDEN.**

*Elginore, June 9. 1789.*

**ARRIVED AT LEITH.**

June 20. Peggy and Agnes, Anderson, from Dundee, goods.

Margaret, Ritchie, from Stralfound, with grain.

Katty, Guthrie, from Rotterdam, with goods.

Jean, Bett, from Memel, with wood.

Providence, Wilson, from N. Berwick, in ballast.

21. Mary, Hay, from St David's, with goods.

Six Brothers, Stewart, from Memel, with wood.

Diligence, Gallaway, from Altona, with grain.

Liddel, Liddel, from Memel, with wood.

Lovely Ann, Lishman, from Wisnare, with grain.

Livingstone, Mackie, from London, with goods.

Fielle, O. erts, from Groningen, with grain.

Concord, Cleghorn, from Inverkeithing, with rag.

Two Sloops with coals.

**SAIL'D.**

Fame, Johnston, for Stornoway, with goods.

Robert, Brown, for Glasgow, with ditto.

Adventure, Wilhart, for Archangel, in ballast.

Ranger, Stocker, for ditto, with ditto.

Two Sisters, Padieron, for Easterzeer, in ditto.

**HIGH WATER AT LEITH.**

	MOON'S AGE.	MORNING.	EVENING.
Monday, — 22, 29.	1 1/2	1 30	1 30
Tuesday, — 23, 1.	2 1/2	2 30	2 30
Wednesday, — 24, 2.	3 1/2	3 30	3 30
Thursday, — 25, 3.	4 30	4 30	4 30

**PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, JUNE 19.**

Per Quarter.	s.	d.	Beans,	s.	d.
Wheat,	42	50	Tick,	20	21
Barley,	19	41	Tares,	20	24
Rye,	24	47			
Oats,	15	18	Flour per Sack.		
Pale Malt,	30	33			
Amber ditto,	31	34	First Flour,	39	40
Pease,	24	28	Second,	36	37
Hog ditto,	20	22	Third,	22	26

**NEW TOWNS**

*Of the British Society.*

THE Public are hereby acquainted, That the British Society have acquired considerable tracts of land at and in the neighbourhood of Tobermory in the life of Mull, and at and in the neighbourhood of Ullapool, in Loch Broom, in the county of Ross.—That the Society have directed ground to be laid out for the building of a town at each of the said places, and have also advertised for contracts for the building of quays, or breakworks for the convenience of shipping.—That each of the two settlements will also be provided with the accommodation of a customhouse for clearing of vessels outwards and inwards, whether employed in the fishery, or in any other trade.—That ground for houses and gardens will be let, on moderate terms, in perpetuity.—That the land adjoining to the towns may be rented for a term of years by the settlers.—That there will also be commons of considerable extent, for the summer grazing of cows; and that both settlements contain a plentiful supply of peat for fuel.—That there are no restrictions with regard to the kind of houses to be built on most of the Society's lots, nor are any dues for admittance expected.—That every person applying is entitled to his choice of lots unoccupied at the time; and that every lawful trade and occupation may be freely carried on there.

That Loch Broom, in which Ullapool is situated, is considered as one of the best situations in the Highlands for the herring fishery.—That the harbour of Tobermory is already much frequented by vessels going to or returning from the northward; and that agents for the Society reside at each place, for the purpose of attending to the accommodation of all persons inclining to settle there.

N. B. The Society have accepted of an offer of the farm of Stein on Loch Bay, in the life of Sky, and also of several acres situated on the harbour, in the Island of Cannan.—Both these are very convenient stations for fisheries and commerce. And measures are taking for establishing, without loss of time, a new settlement at each of the last-mentioned places, in which, when further progress is made, more particulars will be given.

**SALE OF LANDS,**

*In the County of Ross.*

A T desire of persons intending to offer, the sale of the Davoch Lands of Davochairn, and Davoch Lands of Davochpollo, lying in the parish of Fodderty and county of Ross, and one half of the Lands of Ardnagach, lying in the parish of Urray and county of Ross, is ADJOURNED till Wednesday, 5th August next, when they will be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, between the hours of six and seven afternoon. The rental, title-deeds and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place.



The Right Honourable  
The Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh  
GIVE NOTICE.  
THAT they will receive Proposals from persons willing to contract for Carting Wooden Pipes of a six-inch bore, from Leith to the tract in which they are to be laid, on the north side of Pentland Hill, extending from Swanston Reservoir to the foot of the hill of Greencraig.  
The contractor to be at all expense of loading and unloading, and to pay all turnpikes, customs, &c. and also to be bound to keep the workmen who may join those pipes, fully employed at all times when there are pipes ready for carting; and further to be answerable for delivering the pipes safe at the tracts where they are to be laid.  
The pipes will weigh, at an average, about one hundred weight per yard, and the pieces about ten feet in length.  
Sealed proposals addressed to the Lord Provost, and to be given in to the Council Chamber on or before Tuesday the 30th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

NOTICE  
TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM BEGBIE,  
Hofier in Edinburgh.  
WILLIAM COULTER, Hofier in Edinburgh, trustee upon William Begbie's sequestrated estate, hereby gives notice, that he has made up a second scheme of division among the creditors, of the funds recovered, as directed by the statute, which will lie in the trustee's hands, for the inspection of the creditors or their agents, until Monday the 31st August 1789 being exactly two years and one day from the date of the sequestration; on which day the creditors are desired to meet at the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive their dividends, and for the purposes mentioned in the statute.  
EDINBURGH, June 20. 1789.

NOTICE  
TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN NISBET merchant in Eyemouth.  
GEORGE JOHNSTON writer to the signet, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said John Nisbet, hereby intimates, That in terms of the Act of Parliament, he has made up a state of the debts, which have been proved and lodged with him, and a general state of the bankrupt's affairs brought down to this period, none of the effects having been realized in time to become a fund of division, which states may be seen by the Creditors or their doers between and Friday the 14th day of August next. On which day, being exactly two years from the date of the sequestration, the trustee requests a general meeting of the Creditors to be held in John's Coffeehouse, at one o'clock afternoon, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management.

JUDICIAL SALE OF HOUSES, &c.  
IN GLASGOW.  
To be exposed to SALE, by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 25th day of June 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the hills.  
THE following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased FRANCIS CRAWFORD, wright in Glasgow, in Lots, at the prices after specified.  
Lot I. Consists of that Tenement lying above the Croft of Glasgow, with the Cloze, Back Houses, and Pertinents, presently possessed by James Weir, David Kinnemont, and others, at the yearly rent of 61 l. 15 s. The upset price of this lot is 617 l. 10 s.  
Lot II. Consists of the Third Storey, with Garrets and Cellars, of that Tenement on the west side of King-street, presently possessed by Miss Semple, at the yearly rent of 41 l. Upset price 78 l.  
Lot III. Consists of the westmost New Tenement and Cellars, in that close called John Wilson's Close, above the Croft, presently possessed by John Marshall, George Loshian, and Robert Ewing, at the yearly rent of 44 l. 12 s. Upset price 331 l. 4 s.  
Lot IV. Consists of the Third Storey of that Tenement on the west side of Stockwell Street, and two Cellars and two Garret Rooms, possessed by Robert Morrice, at the yearly rent of 28 l. Upset price 364 l.  
Lot V. Consists of the following Subjects—1st, an Annual Rent, or Ground Annual, of 1 l. payable out of a piece of yarding. Upset price, L. 20  
2. A feat in the Blackfriars Church of Glasgow. 8  
3. A Burying-Place in the High Church-yard. Upset price, 8  
Total upset price of this Lot, L. 36  
The whole subjects are held burgoe of the city of Glasgow.  
The articles of roup and titles are to be seen in the office of John Calander, deputy-clerk of Session; and James Fernier, writer to the signet, or George Crawford, writer in Glasgow, will show copies of the articles and rental, and inform as to other particulars.

SALE OF LANDS  
IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.  
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Sessionhouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the fifth day of August 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,  
LOT I.  
THE Lands of ALLERBECK, and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Kirkpatrick-Fleming, and Sheriffdom of Dumfries, which are to be exposed at twenty-three years purchase of the free proven rental, being L. 2105 7 3  
The tields of these lands are valued, and, deducting the minister's stipend from the valued tield, there remains only 17s. yearly of free tield, and the privilege of purchasing the same is valued at five years purchase, being 4 5 0  
Upset price of lot I. L. 2109 12 3  
These lands hold blench of the Marquis of Annandale.—They are pleasantly situated on the Water of Kertle, about an English mile from the great turnpike road leading from Carlisle to Edinburgh and Glasgow, a quarter of a mile from the turnpike road from Annan to Langholm, and about 3 miles from Ecclefechan, a considerable market town, and a stage where the mail coaches stop on the roads from Edinburgh and Glasgow to Carlisle. The lands are of a rich soil, and capable of great improvement. There is plenty of mofs belonging to them, with a thriving wood of a considerable extent, consisting of oak, ash, &c. The mansion-house and offices are in good condition.  
LOT II.  
The Lands of CUSHETHILL, with the tields and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Middlebie, and shire of Dumfries, which are to be exposed at twenty three years purchase of the free proven rental, being 1347 l. 16 s. 11 d.  
These lands are held feu of the Duke of Queensberry, for payment of a trifling feu-duty. They are situated upon the water of Mein, within a mile of the great road from Carlisle to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and two miles from the town of Ecclefechan. There is a valuable limestone quarry upon these lands, with a sufficiency of mofs, good farm-houses, and a small thriving young wood of oak, ash, and fir.  
The title-deeds, tacks, and articles of roup may be seen in the office of Mr George Bruce depute-clerk of Session, or in the hands of Alexander Young writer to the signet, agent in the sale; to whom, or to Mr George Graham at Graham's Hall by Ecclefechan, factor upon the estate, application may be made for information of further particulars.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Campbell, wintner in Perth, on Friday the 26th of June 1789, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,  
THAT Pendicle of Land called BLACKHILL, lying within a mile of Ochterarder, and upon the side of the great road leading from Perth to Stirling, being part of the Lands of Damside, either in whole or in the following lots, viz.  
Lot I. The west side, measuring about 22 acres 2 rods and 24 falls.  
Lot II. The east side, measuring about 14 acres and 44 falls.  
For further particulars, apply to Patrick Duncan Junior, wintner in Perth. William Fenton at Wellhead, in the neighbourhood, will show the lands.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF STIRLING  
TO BE SOLD.  
To be SOLD by private bargain, anentered to at Martinmas next,  
A LANDED ESTATE in the County of Stirling, of the yearly rent of 461 l. Sterling, with a valuable Coal, and a considerable tract of improvable Mofs.  
There is a freehold qualification to vote for a member of Parliament belonging to the estate.  
This property is situated within a mile and a half of Carron Iron Works, and three miles from the market town of Falkirk.  
Further particulars may be learnt from John Dundas clerk to the signet, and the property may be viewed by applying to the proprietor, at Carronhall.

To be SOLD by auction, upon Wednesday the 25th day of July 1789, at six o'clock afternoon.  
THE HERITABLE SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceased Mr Matthew Hillhouse of Kingfaw, in the following lots, viz.  
Lot I. The Farm and Lands of KINGSLAW, consisting of 37 acres or thereby, lying in the parish of Tranent, and county of Haddington.  
These lands hold feu of a subject superior for payment of a small feu duty.—They are pleasantly situated within a quarter of a mile of the Village of Tranent, from whence they have the convenience of manure. They have been long in the proprietor's natural possession, and are all inclosed (a small detached part excepted) partly with stone dykes and partly with ditch and hedge. The ground is in excellent heart, and the soil is known to be of the best quality. Upon the premises is a Dwelling-house, quite new, with suitable offices, all lately built in the most substantial manner.

The purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the whole at Martinmas next, or immediately after the sale, upon purchasing the present crop.  
Lot II. The benefit of a Lease for nine years from Martinmas next, of an Inclosure, consisting of 33 acres, in the neighbourhood of Tranent, the yearly rent of which, payable to Mr Anderson of St Germans the proprietor, is only 11 l. being at the rate of 6 s. 8 d. per acre.  
Lot III. That TENEMENT of LAND, with the Yard and two butts of Land contiguous, lying in the Village of Tranent, as presently possessed by John Gordon, at the yearly rent of 4 l. 10 s. Sterling.  
And Lot IV. Another TENEMENT of LAND and Yard in the Town of Tranent, presently possessed by John Kedgely and others.  
The title-deeds of the subjects and conditions of roup, may be seen in the hands of James Thomson, writer to the signet, South Hanover Street, who will give further information when applied to.

DISTILLERY AND LANDS IN FIFE.  
TO BE LET.  
For a term of years, to commence at Martinmas 1789,  
THE DISTILLERY of KINCAPLE, and 300 acres of Land adjoining, part of the Lands of Kincapple, and of Newton of Nydie, in the county of Fife.  
The situation for carrying on the business of a Distiller is most eligible and convenient; within two miles of St Andrews, four of Cupar, the county town, and five of Dundee water-side.  
The river Eden bounds the lands for about a mile on the north, and the Bay of St Andrews forms, a quarter of a mile from the Distillery, a safe and convenient harbour for ships of considerable burthen, without being subject to harbour dues, for coals, grain, or other commodities.  
The buildings were erected by Mr Stein, the late owner, at a great expense, are in good condition, and fit for immediate use.  
The mills, granaries, storehouses, houses for feeding cattle, and other buildings, are large, and every way adapted for carrying on the distillery business on an extensive scale; and there is an excellent mansion-house near to the distillery, consisting of a kitchen, parlour, dining-room, and eight bed-chambers.  
The Distillery has great command of water, brought in by pipes; and near the mansion-house is also a very fine spring-well.  
The lands are in general of a rich soil, producing excellent barley; and the lessee of the distillery may have the whole, or a part only, as he inclines.  
Mr Robert Stark wintner in Cupar Fife, James Thomson clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr Chalmers, Buckingham Street, London, will give further information when applied to, and will receive proposals for the lease.—Such proposals as are not accepted will be concealed, if desired.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.  
TO BE SOLD.  
By public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 13th day of July next, at six o'clock afternoon,  
THE Lands and Estate of ORCHARD, lying in the parish of Cavers, and part of the Lands of WEENS-LAND and WEENS-LAND MILL, lying in the parish of Hawick, which are contiguous, and form together a compact estate of a free yearly rent of 430 l. Sterling, exclusive of the Mansion-house and plantings. It is situated in a plentiful country, bounded on the north by the river Tyviot, and on the west by the inclosures of the town of Hawick, a good market town, in which several flourishing manufactures are established. The turnpike road from Carlisle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kello, runs through the north part of the estate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs through the east part of it.  
There is upon the premises a genteel modern-built Mansion-house, Stables, and other Offices, with a Garden newly laid out, and well stocked with fruit-trees; also, several stripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition, and the fences in good repair. A great part of the inclosures are in grass, and the whole estate well watered, situated in an excellent sporting country, and in the vicinity of an unexhaustible fund of marl.  
The entry to be at the term of Martinmas next, and the price then payable, but the purchaser may, immediately after the sale, have access to the house, offices, and garden.  
Persons inclining to purchase may apply to Robert Scott, Esq; agent at Kello for the Bank of Scotland; Lieutenant Miller, at Berwick; Thomas Potts, wintner in Kello; or Thomas Usher, wintner in Hawick; either of whom will show the rental of the estate; and the articles of roup, and the inventories of writs, may be seen, by applying either to the said Thomas Potts, or Thomas Usher, and Mr Usher has also a plan of the estate. The servant at Orchard will show the house and boundaries.

FARM NEAR EDINBURGH.  
To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next,  
THAT Farm of RAVELSTOUN, called the MAINS, lying in the parish of Corstorphine, within two miles of Edinburgh. It is divided by stone dykes into eight inclosures of rich arable ground, and one inclosure of the best hill pasture. In each inclosure there is water for cattle in the dryest day of summer, and the greatest part of them are presently laid down with grass. There is a large Dwelling-House, and all kinds of offices, fit for an extensive farm.  
For particulars, apply to Alexander Keith, writer to the signet.  
James Simpson at Ravelstoun, will show the grounds.  
Proposals must be given in to the said Alexander Keith, on or before the 20th of July next. Those not accepted shall be concealed.

TO A FARMER AND GRAZIER.  
To be LET for 19 or 31 years, jointly or separately,  
THE following farms, lying contiguous, nearly forming an oblong square, bounded on the north by the Forth, and on the south by the coal road, and they have a road from Blackness to Linlithgow going through the middle.—Dung may be procured from Linlithgow and Borrowstounness, not exceeding two miles, and lime may be landed at Blackness Harbour, or on the land, from the opposite shore. These Farms are little more than a mile from coal, are all inclosed and well watered, of good soil, and in good order, fifty acres having been sown since Michaelmas last, and thirty acres were sown to crop 1788.  
STACKS FARM consists of 105 acres, thirty thereof to be cut this crop for hay, and ten are in pasture, and eight acres are under summer fallow; five acres will be deducted for planting.  
BURNSHOT, 74 acres, twenty acres in pasture, twenty-seven sown down this present crop with grass seeds, and 27 in tillage.  
CALDCOATS FARM, consisting of 144 acres, divided into five inclosures, 133 acres of which is in pasture, and a small inclosure of it is sown down with grass seeds this present crop. Two of these inclosures are proper for being laboured, and must yield good crops, as they were all laid down in good condition.  
Entry to part of the houses, summer fallow, and cut grass, immediately; and to most of the other subjects at Martinmas next, or sooner.  
Enquire at Alexander Calder, overseer at the House of Binns, for particulars. He will show the grounds.  
It is proposed to build a new mill on the estate of Binns, upon the most eligible plan for grinding oats, making barley and flour. It is thought there may be water to serve the above purposes nearly through the whole year. The miller will be accommodated with houses and land.  
None need apply who cannot give full evidence of abilities in circumstances, and bred up in the business.  
Not to be repeated.

A Farm and Lime Quarries to Let.  
To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Michaelmas 1789,  
THE FARM of SKELPY, possessed by Robert Orr, (exclusive of the subjects to David Maxwell and David Marshall, which are to be entered to at Michaelmas 1790) lying in the parish of Culter and shire of Fife.  
The above Farm, exclusive of roads and planting, contains 395 Scots acres, whereof three hundred acres are arable, and part of which is of a deep dry loamy soil. It lies within three miles of Cupar, the county-town, where there are good markets for beef and grain. There is plenty of lime-rock on the lands, part of which is presently working, and they are in the near neighbourhood of several coal heughs.  
ALSO to be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1790,  
THE LIME QUARRIES in the said lands of Skelpy, with those in the lands of Culter and Buxian immediately adjoining, and the coal-seams in Doan common and Teaf mair.  
The lime-quarries in the above lands have been wrought to a great extent for several years past. They are well known to be of a good quality; and being situated in the heart of a populous and improving country, the rackman may have a constant sale. Offerers for them will have in view, that the rent is to be a certain rate for each thirty-five square yards of wrought rock.  
Proposals in writing for the above lands and lime quarries, may be given in to Mr Beveridge, No. 24, Prince's Street, or Robert Johnston wintner in Cupar; and such as are not accepted of will, if desired, be concealed.  
A plan of the farm is to be seen in the hands of the said Robert Johnston, who will inform as to further particulars; and the said Robert Orr will show the farm and lime-quarries.

LANDS in the Shire of Forfar to be Sold,  
And entered to at Martinmas 1789.  
To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Driver, wintner in Montrose, upon Friday the 31st day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,  
THE Lands and Estate of KEITHOCK, lying within the parish of Brechin, and Sheriffdom of Forfar, pleasantly situated within a mile of the town of Brechin, and six miles of Montrose, and consisting of about four hundred and fifty-two acres, whereof about three hundred and twenty-seven acres are arable and pasture, of an excellent soil, and in a high state of cultivation, having been for thirty years past in the natural possession of the proprietor, who was esteemed a good farmer. The grounds are all inclosed, and subdivided partly by stone dykes, and the rest by ditch and hedge and hedge rows of hard wood.—A great part of the lands is in grass, laid down in the best order.—There is a good mansion-house and offices on the premises, fit to accommodate a genteel family, with a large well stocked pigeon-house, and a new breeding of farm-houses, with every sort of convenience requisite. The policy round the house is neat, and in a thriving state, a good garden well stocked with fruit trees, with a rivulet of water running through it. There is a den to the southward, fronting the house, which is a great natural beauty, planted with the most valuable hard wood, and other trees for ornament; and at the farther end of that den there is a fine fall of water, with a pond stocked with trout and other sorts of fish. There is about a hundred acres of this estate planted with Scotch fir, part of which is about forty years old, and the rest from twenty to twenty-eight years old, which will soon be of great value to a purchaser, as there is little wood in the neighbourhood, where fuel is much wanted. This estate is situated on the great road from Perth to Aberdeen; lies in a fine sporting country, abounding with all sorts of game, and within a mile of the river Northesk, remarkable for fine salmon fishing; and the water of Cruik, plentifully stocked with all sorts of trout, runs along the north march of the lands.  
The lands hold of a subject for payment of a very small feu-duty.—Part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser, on his granting a proper security for the same.  
The progress of the writs, and articles and conditions of the roup, with a plan and measurement of the grounds, may be seen in the hands of William Ballie, writer in Montrose; and any person inclining to purchase, may apply to James Anderson gardener, or James Valentine, overseer on the Mains of Keithock, who will show the grounds; and give every necessary information thereabout.

SALE OF HOUSES IN LOANHEAD.  
To be SOLD by the Trustee on the sequestrated estate of William Cowan, merchant in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th day of July next, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,  
SEVERAL TENEMENTS in Loanhead, rented at about 21 l. Sterling, but subject to a liferent in favour of Mrs Cowan.  
Apply to Robert Playfair, writer, Libberton's Wynd, Edinburgh.  
N.B. At the Ware-house lately belonging to the said William Cowan, in Carrubber's Close, all sorts of Haberdashery Goods are selling at reduced prices.

BY ADJOURNMENT.  
AYR AND WIGTON.  
To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Sessionhouse at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th of July 1789, between the hours of four and six afternoon,  
THE Lands and Estate of PINKILL (as formerly more particularly advertised in this paper), in the following lots, viz.  
In the shire of Ayr.

LOT I.  
The Forty Shilling Land of PINKILL and Twenty Shilling Land of AIRD, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, which is current till Whitunday 1803, at the yearly free rent of 31 l. 11 s. 11 d. 3-12ths.  
The upset price to be 706 l. 6 s. 8 d. 9-12ths.  
LOT II.  
No. 1.—The Twenty Shilling Land of LAGGONMO, NY, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, which is current till Whitunday 1804, at the yearly free rent of 13 l. 9 s. 10 d. 8-12ths.  
The upset price to be 269 l. 4 s.  
No. 2.—The Merk Land of DRUMMURCHIE, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, current till Whitunday 1791, at the yearly rent of L. 10 4 9 9-12ths  
No. 3.—The Twenty Shilling Land of PYNANNOT, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, current till Whitunday 1798, at the yearly rent of 16 6 10 4-12ths  
No. 4.—The Sixteen Shilling and Eightpenny Land of FARDENRECH and LITTLE FARDEN, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, current till Whitunday 1802, at the yearly rent of 21 6 6

Gross rent of these farms,	L. 47 18 2 1-12th
But from which there will fall to be deducted for teind,	5 19 4 3-12ths
Leaving of free rent,	L. 41 18 9 8-12ths
The upset price to be	L. 766 0 2 2-12ths
To which add the price of Laggomony, as above,	269 4 0
Total upset price of this lot,	L. 1035 4 2 2-12ths

LOT III.  
The Four Merk Land of PYMONT, alias COUL-SOULL, and Twenty Shilling Land of PENE, now called CAIRNHOUSE and CALDSHORE, possessed on leases for nineteen years, as follows, viz.  
Part of Pymont, possessed by Alexander M-Caw, on a lease current till Whitunday 1798, at the rent of L. 30 7 6 9-12th  
That part of ditto possessed by Ja. McKie, on a lease current to Martinmas 1797, at the rent of 19 2 7 2-12th  
Cairnhouse, possessed on a lease current to Whitunday 1796, at the rent of 9 4 9 10-12th  
Caldshore, possessed on a lease current to Whitunday 1798, at the rent of 8 16 6 7-12th  
Gross rent of this lot, L. 67 11 6 4-12th  
But from which there falls to be deducted, on account of teind, 9 17 11  
Free rent, L. 57 13 7 4-12th  
The upset price to be 1282 l. 18 s. 11 d. 9-12th.

LOT IV.  
The Fifty Shilling Land of TROLORE, including the Lands now called LITTLE TOWN, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, current till Whitunday 1793, at the free yearly rent of 19 l. 4 s. 3 d. 3-12th.  
The upset price to be 405 l. 8 s. 6 d. 5-12th.  
LOT V.  
The Thirty Shilling Land of KILPATRICK and Cam Mill thereof, twenty shilling land of GLENASKELL, on shilling land of M'LAUCHRISTON, and thirteen shilling fourpenny land of CAIRNE, possessed upon a lease for thirty years current till Whitunday 1804, at the free yearly rent of 20 l. 9 s. 8 d. 10-12th.  
The upset price to be 381 l. 11 s. 9 d. 10-12th.  
N.B. These lands are possessed by a subtenant, who pays a considerable additional rent.

LOT VI.  
The Forty Shilling Land of SHALLOCHWRACK, possessed upon a lease for nineteen years, current till Whitunday 1797, at the free yearly rent of 20 l. 4 s. 10 d. 7-12th.  
The upset price to be 396 l. 17 s. 8 d. 6-12th.  
The whole of the above lands hold of either the Crown or Prince, and it is believed five or six freehold qualifications may be made on returns.  
LOT VII.  
The Twenty Shilling Land of LOCHANDORNELL, Ten Shilling Land of GLAIFER, and Half Merk Land of ANNIEAN, possessed as follows, viz.  
Lochandornell and Glaifer, on a lease for 19 years, current till Whitunday 1800; and Anniesan, on a lease for 19 years, current till Whitunday 1796; the free yearly rent of the whole being 46 l. 14 s. 5 d. 7-12th.  
The upset price to be 931 l. 15 s. 8 d.  
These lands hold feu of a subject superior for payment of 10 l. Scots.

In the shire of Wigton.  
LOT VIII.  
The Seven Merk Land of AIRTHFIELD, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, current till Whitunday 1794, at the free yearly rent of 48 l. 17 s. 9 d. 9-12th.  
The upset price to be 906 l. 15 s. 11 d.  
These lands hold likewise of a subject superior for payment of 10 l. Scots.  
N.B. There were grassums paid for all the above leases, in particular there was paid for the lease of Lot I. about 400 l. Sterling; but a part of the rent of each farm, as before stated, is referable to the grassum, in proportion to the sum paid, excepting Lot I. the grassum of which, when the proof was taken, appeared to be only 71 l.  
The tenants of the whole of this estate are bound to pay all public burdens over and above their rents.  
The WOOD upon the estate is of considerable value, and the lands admit of great improvement, particularly those in the parishes of Daily and Girvan, which lie near to abundance of both coal and lime, and are only a very short distance from the harbour of Girvan.  
The title deeds, articles of roup and leases, may be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session, or in the hands of Andrew Blane, writer to the signet, agent in the sale; and further information may be got by applying to him, or to Robert Graham, writer in Glasgow, the factor.